## "THE BUTTERFLY MAN" IS DEAD

DR. STRECKER HAD THE FINEST COLLECTION IN AMERICA.

ides, He Was a Sculptor of Note and a Writer on Entomology Whose Works Are Prized the World Over—Some of the Wonders of His Collection and the Pains He Took to Secure Them.

The long life of a man who was remarkeble for his scientific work by night and his chiselling of atone by day was ended only a few weeks ago in Reading, Pa., and the occurrence might have gone unheralded but for the fact that one of those who revered him not less as a friend than as a genius wrote to THE SUN the other day. The man who died was Herman Strecker, naturalist, and he is believed to have had the largest and best collection of butterfies and moths on the American continent.

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Strecker was by no means a mediocre eculptor; he was one of the best in the State of Pennsylvania, but it was because of his scientific pursuits that he gained world-wide acquaintance and recognition among the quiet students of entomology.

of the collection and the way it was brought together can be had from an article which together can be had from an article which was written over thirteen years ago for The Sun by a reporter who was sent to visit Dr. Streckler. This article was reprinted in an issue of the Pennsylvania School Journal for January and was sent to The Sun, with a request for republication on this occasion by J. P. McCaskey, one of the publishers. Here is the article in part:

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Finally the butterfly man, as his neighbors call him, arrived and conducted his visitor to an upper story of his house, where his beloved treasures are stored. It is a big room full of what looked like wardrobes, with cases of books on one side, and pigeon-holes full of letters, carefully classified, on another. These letters are from men in all parts of the world who are eminent in Dr. Strecker's domain of research, and in their line are greater than Daniel Webster was in his, among them being Prof. Westwood of the University of Oxford, Dr Herman Burmeister, Dr. Otto Standinger of Dresden and Dr. Felder, May'or of Vlenna, who has almost as many titles as butterfly specimens.

A long white table with two gas burners on it extends the length of the room. The naturalist has done all his work in arranging his specimens and making his drawings at night, after the completion of his day's work, and he still treasures the old burner by the light of which he made his lithographic drawings for his first book. When he had lighted his room he sat down and asked: "Well, what do you want to know?"

"All about your collection," answered the visitor.

"What," he said, "tell you in one evening

"All about your collection," answered the visitor.

"What," he said, "tell you in one evening about a collection that I have been forty years in getting together?"

As he spoke he opened with loving care a



## KILLING THE RUFFED GROUSE. DAYS OF DANGER FOR HIM, THESE

His Color No Longer Hides Him Now That Snow Covers the Ground and Trees
Are Leafless—A Style of Hunting
by Which Coveys Are Decimated.

IN THE NORTHLAND.

FERRYVILLE, Wis., Jan. 10 .- The huge bluffs that line either bank of the Missis sippi River are snow-covered. Here and here a black shoulder breaks out, made blacker by contrast, but elsewhere they

stand draped in the sheet of white.

Back of them the trees of the wooded country are bare. Save where a clump of firs or balsam pines shows greenly, there is scarcely a leaf between ground and sky.

The ruffed grouse, royal bird of the northland, is robbed of the blessing of his pro-

tective coloration. There are no browns with which he may blend to whir up almost from under the foot of the hunter or woodchopper. Over the snow his coat shows almost as if he were a crow and he can not turn white like the northern part ridge. Finding seeds under three inches of cold

FINE SILK FROM SPIDER WEB. Solution of the Problem of Making the Insects Spin.

the trigger strongly and evenly. There is a sharp, enappy crack, not loud but spiteful, and on the snow below a whirling mass of brown in its death agony.

The birds above stretch their necks upward for an instant, shift uneasily from one foot to another and go on tearing at the buds. Out of a covery of eight it is generated the buds. Out of a covery of eight it is generated the conditions favorable, all of them may be killed.

This, of course, allows for some misses.

The best man that ever handled a rifle misses occasionally and when he is shooting near dusk in a temperature of ten degrees below zero his misses will be frequent.

This is butchery, but it is also sport of a certain kind; that can not be denied. The man must know where to look for his game, he must know where to look for his game, he must know who to approach it and he must know how to shoot straight and fast after he finds.

This is butchery, but it is also sport of a certain kind; that can not be denied. The man must know where to look for his game, he must know who to approach it is not more or less conspicuous position if its existence has any influence, good or evil, upon society. It is, therefore, somewhat strange that the class which knows itself and is known as "show patients of the larger and some of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at all by more mission of the smaller joints at a medical school the students see a picture which is not readily forgotten, and the value of the power will limb missing, others with the value of the network of the nervous indication and the province in the value of the students which flesh is not readily forgotten, and the value of the power which is not readily forgo patients" and has a considerable influence upon the general welfare, should have remained unknown to all except those with whom it comes into immediate contact. Those who are familiar with this class are the teachers at the various medical colleges, and it is from these teachers that the show patients derive their chief means of subsistence.

This man's condition prevented him from earning a living by manual labor, and his mental attainments were insufficient to maintain him, yet his income was sufficient to enable him to support himself and family in comfortable circumstances. His fee was \$5 an hour, and during the sessions of the medical colleges it was a poor week that means of subsistence.

The members of this class are forlorn wretches, each with some hideous or painful disease or deformity, which is his

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in comfortable circumstances. His fee was \$5 an hour, and during the sessions of the medical colleges it was a poor week that he could not get in five hours work. When things were dull at the colleges he exhibited himself at the homes of physicians who invited their friends to indulge in a feast of dislocations.

An example of anomalous development was presented in the man whose viscers.

IN ONE DAY



Head Colds. The kind that stop up the nose, make the eyes ache, and give you that suf-focated feeling, are relieved in twenty minutes and cured

in one day by sim-ply inhaling HYOMEI.



runs, the eyes weep, and the hearing becomes impaired, HYOMET gives relief in an hour's time, allays the irritation, stops the secretion